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Identical letters dated 27 July 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I am writing to bring to your attention Syrian violations of the Agreement on Disengagement between Israeli and Syrian Forces, as well as breaches of Israeli sovereignty, during the months of May and June 2017. A comprehensive list of those violations and breaches is contained in the annex to the present letter.

As outlined below, Syrian violations of the Alpha line and armed presence in the area of separation are daily occurrences. Despite their clear visibility and the fact that the Israel Defense Forces regularly inform the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) of those violations, such information is consistently excluded from reports of the Secretariat.

Israel is fully committed to the implementation of the Disengagement of Forces Agreement and the relevant Security Council resolutions, as demonstrated by the reports that the Israel Defense Forces continuously supply to UNDOF.

Syrian violations of the Disengagement of Forces Agreement serve only to enhance tensions in an already volatile region.

It is therefore imperative that the upcoming report of the Secretary-General on the activities of UNDOF accurately represent the situation on the ground and demand that the Syrian Government abide by the Disengagement of Forces Agreement of 1974.

I trust that the forthcoming report will reflect those ongoing violations, as well as Israel's commitment to the successful implementation of the Disengagement of Forces Agreement.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Danny **Danon**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

17-12887 (E) 020817

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Annex to the identical letters dated 27 July 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Syrian violations as reported by the Israel Defense Forces, May-June 2017

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
May 2017			
1	3 May 1517	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 376 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/591
2	4 May 0755	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 480 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	594/873
3	4 May 1349	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 250 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/620
4	4 May 1405	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 260 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	670/586
5	4 May 1501	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 510 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	590/911
6	4 May 1557	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 295 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	606/833
7	4 May 1748	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 500 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/591
8	5 May 1054	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 250 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	664/622
9	5 May 1238	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 100 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	607/907
10	5 May 1433	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 230 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	587/921
11	5 May 1448	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 310 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/612
12	5 May 1608	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 345 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	606/834
13	5 May 1639	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 55 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	660/659
14	5 May 1711	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 675 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/800
15	5 May 1741	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 95 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/624
16	5 May 2235	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 100 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	662/387

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
17	6 May 0803	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 117 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	664/419
18	6 May 1111	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 160 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	664/615
19	6 May 1311	Five Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 130 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/619
20	6 May 1635	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 80 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	663/396
21	7 May 0830	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 405 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/592
22	7 May 1018	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 100 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/422
23	7 May 1431	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 350 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	605/905
24	7 May 1513	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 715 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	617/815
25	7 May 1541	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 300 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/618
26	7 May 2211	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 140 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	618/673
27	8 May 0831	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 230 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	699/481
28	8 May 0900	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 320 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/610
29	8 May 1025	One armed Syrian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/610
30	8 May 1145	Five Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/612
31	8 May 1335	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 510 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	597/836
32	8 May 1406	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 510 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	621/781
33	8 May 1544	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 275 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	608/832
34	9 May 1127	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 273 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	673/575
35	9 May 1314	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 440 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	683/520

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
36	9 May 1351	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 75 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/450
37	10 May 1111	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 496 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	683/519
38	11 May 0911	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 105 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	662/390
39	11 May 1423	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 408 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	603/833
40	11 May 1537	Two armed Syrians were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	694/511
41	11 May 1538	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	694/511
42	12 May 1417	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 249 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	595/909
43	12 May 1605	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 117 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	596/871
44	12 May 1719	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line twice, at the respective coordinates indicated: the first by 300 metres; the second crossing the technical fence by 55 metres.	(1) 673/567 (2) 668/582
45	13 May 1245	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 780 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	597/902
46	13 May 1515	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 410 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	678/534
47	14 May 0926	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 360 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	592/909
48	14 May 0926	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 86 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	599/873
49	15 May 0729	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 440 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	673/556
50	15 May 1105	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 225 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	595/909
51	15 May 1326	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 210 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/611
52	15 May 1326	Three incidents of gunfire were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	670/596
53	15 May 1503	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1068 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	589/298

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
54	15 May 1626	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 114 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	608/834
55	16 May 1055	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 80 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	603/879
56	16 May 1056	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 270 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	597/910
57	16 May 1203	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 360 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/596
58	16 May 1419	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 603 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	676/533
59	16 May 1542	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 335 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	611/828
60	16 May 1724	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 350 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	604/833
61	16 May 1856	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 480 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/591
62	17 May 1317	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 920 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	683/507
63	17 May 1325	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 340 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	595/872
64	17 May 1404	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 696 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	595/904
65	17 May 1414	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 445 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	673/563
66	17 May 1456	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 680 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/770
67	17 May 1520	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 503 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/594
68	17 May 1530	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 632 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	690/907
69	18 May 0632	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 55 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/450
70	18 May 0705	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 640 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	691/478
71	18 May 0927	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 20 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/900
72	18 May 1039	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 30 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	598/872

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
73	18 May 1110	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 43 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	688/516
74	18 May 1336	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 530 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	643/742
75	18 May 1456	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 260 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	607/834
76	18 May 1615	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 140 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	565/912
77	18 May 1720	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 930 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	637/751
78	18 May 2106	Four armed Syrian civilians were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	595/852
79	18 May 2236	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 270 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	688/513
80	19 May 0940	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 146 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	661/643
81	19 May 1048	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 193 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/614
82	19 May 1433	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 418 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	588/912
83	20 May 0554	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 60 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/450
84	21 May 0802	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 220 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/611
85	21 May 1255	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 388 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/596
86	21 May 1520	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 1100 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	634/757
87	21 May 1549	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1079 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	635/755
88	21 May 1610	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 350 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/603
89	22 May 1116	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 412 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/574
90	23 May 1010	Gunfire was observed crossing the technical fence by 793 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	596/879
91	23 May 1319	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	646/669

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
92	23 May 1635	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 446 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	612/826
93	24 May 1138	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 313 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	598/907
94	24 May 1325	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 590 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	593/906
95	24 May 1530	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 478 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	610/827
96	24 May 1551	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 381 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	675/554
97	24 May 1926	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 113 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/453
98	25 May 1005	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 175 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	669/594
99	25 May 1033	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 78 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	692/510
100	25 May 1157	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 293 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	599/907
101	25 May 1533	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 723 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/769
102	26 May 0607	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 54 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/451
103	26 May 1032	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	659/357
104	26 May 1118	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 449 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	607/902
105	26 May 1530	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 309 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/606
106	27 May 0031	Mortar fire was observed twice in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/737
107	27 May 1224	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 231 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/611
108	27 May 1245	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 320 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	595/908
109	27 May 1438	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 200 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	643/721
110	27 May 1454	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 575 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	626/767

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
111	27 May 1521	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 692 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	630/763
112	27 May 1602	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 264 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	612/828
113	27 May 1631	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 402 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/601
114	28 May 0913	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 104 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	655/662
115	28 May 1255	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 352 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	598/907
116	28 May 1532	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 225 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	606/833
117	28 May 1608	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 381 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/593
118	29 May 0820	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 253 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/602
119	29 May 1026	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 247 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	670/585
120	29 May 1239	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 370 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	599/906
121	29 May 1448	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 80 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	617/897
122	29 May 1516	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 153 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	683/460
123	29 May 1602	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 374 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	557/590
124	29 May 1603	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 86 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	689/514
125	29 May 1700	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 76 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	656/662
126	30 May 0852	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 115 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	703/486
127	30 May 1233	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 323 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	599/907
128	30 May 1256	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 480 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/571
129	30 May 1541	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 644 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/770

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
130	30 May 1617	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 410 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/681
131	31 May 0226	20 Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/615
132	31 May 0612	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 30 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/541
133	31 May 0756	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 270 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/615
134	31 May 0946	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 450 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/594
135	31 May 1221	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 400 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/597
136	31 May 1424	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 610 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/770
137	31 May 1507	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 361 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/576
138	31 May 1530	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 413 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	590/912
139	31 May 1612	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 754 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	612/822
140	31 May 2035	Gunfire was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	652/346
141	31 May 2303	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 385 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/803
142	31 May 2303	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 385 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/803
June 2017			
143	1 June 0644	Gunfire was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	652/348
144	1 June 0734	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 230 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	663/630
145	1 June 1010	Seven Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 140 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/621
146	1 June 1029	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 710 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/769
147	1 June 1321	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 75 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	663/413
148	1 June 1327	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 685 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/769

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
149	1 June 1416	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 660 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/775
150	1 June 1527	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 360 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	592/906
151	1 June 1555	17 Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 240 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	613/828
152	2 June 0801	Five Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 283 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/612
153	2 June 1019	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 275 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	596/908
154	2 June 1208	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 430 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	669/583
155	2 June 1411	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 496 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/593
156	2 June 1443	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 760 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	639/746
157	2 June 1443	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 187 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	636/707
158	2 June 1500	Three United Nations vehicles were observed crossing the Alpha line from the Bravo side (east to west) by 460 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	606/901
159	2 June 1742	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 380 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	615/793
160	3 June 1055	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 684 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	617/317
161	3 June 1145	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 300 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	672/577
162	3 June 1158	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 536 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	597/905
163	3 June 1323	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 503 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	602/903
164	3 June 1341	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 230 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	664/619
165	3 June 1347	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 488 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	673/563
166	3 June 1442	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 409 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	646/738
167	3 June 1601	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 354 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/604

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
168	3 June 1607	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 480 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/593
169	3 June 1628	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 460 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	593/908
170	3 June 1926	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 75 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	660/403
171	4 June 0542	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 55 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/453
172	4 June 0734	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/450
173	4 June 0828	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 400 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/596
174	4 June 1103	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 441 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/585
175	4 June 1135	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 737 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	629/763
176	4 June 1258	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 429 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	600/905
177	4 June 1306	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 457 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	669/582
178	4 June 1704	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 83 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	656/662
179	4 June 1744	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 278 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/603
180	4 June 1834	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	629/686
181	5 June 0910	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 500 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	674/549
182	5 June 1132	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 580 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	624/767
183	5 June 1433	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 674 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	598/903
184	5 June 1707	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 70 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	688/517
185	5 June 1712	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 104 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	705/489
186	5 June 1736	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 807 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	615/813

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
187	6 June 0546	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 32 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	686/521
188	6 June 0719	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 204 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	530/271
189	6 June 1239	One tank was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	675/607
190	6 June 1343	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 220 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	622/844
191	6 June 1600	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1000 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	635/756
192	6 June 1806	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 170 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	683/460
193	7 June 0048	Two armed Syrian civilians were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	657/355
194	7 June 0628	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 35 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	629/690
195	7 June 0740	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 121 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	644/666
196	7 June 0854	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 549 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	618/782
197	7 June 0908	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 118 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	582/916
198	7 June 0944	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 193 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	596/909
199	7 June 1447	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 28 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	662/395
200	7 June 1514	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 324 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	581/915
201	7 June 1542	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 467 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/773
202	7 June 1619	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 205 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	702/492
203	7 June 1920	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 237 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	669/587
204	8 June 1057	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 345 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	601/705
205	8 June 1328	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 609 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	597/904

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
206	8 June 1640	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 53 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	691/512
207	8 June 1824	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 70 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	639/336
208	9 June 1056	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 224 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	605/905
209	9 June 1255	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 174 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	760/688
210	10 June 1149	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 420 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	760/688
211	10 June 1321	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 145 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	598/873
212	10 June 1403	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 279 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/575
213	10 June 1532	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 183 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	664/625
214	10 June 1639	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 92 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	684/461
215	10 June 1705	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 738 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	616/797
216	11 June 0929	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 735 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	616/798
217	11 June 1159	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 687 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	605/900
218	11 June 1251	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 112 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	598/872
219	11 June 1256	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 492 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/565
220	11 June 1508	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 554 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	611/827
221	11 June 1657	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 257 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/603
222	12 June 0655	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 180 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/479
223	12 June 0845	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 390 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	634/335
224	12 June 0909	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 273 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	593/910

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
225	12 June 1224	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 484 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	605/902
226	12 June 1648	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 594 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	617/796
227	12 June 1649	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 268 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	603/834
228	12 June 1018	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 380 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	624/768
229	13 June 1250	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 925 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	591/903
230	13 June 1344	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 240 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	672/574
231	13 June 1732	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 80 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	629/689
232	14 June 0857	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 690 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	616/581
233	14 June 1007	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 125 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	591/912
234	14 June 1147	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 125 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	676/581
235	14 June 1247	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 380 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	674/597
236	15 June 1244	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	621/896
237	15 June 1330	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 536 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	594/906
238	15 June 1834	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 210 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	639/336
239	16 June 0708	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 424 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/595
240	16 June 1031	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 500 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/773
241	16 June 1033	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 250 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/61
242	16 June 1105	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 200 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	604/905
243	16 June 1112	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 250 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	616/898

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
244	16 June 1145	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 370 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	607/902
245	16 June 1225	One armed Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha Line by 60 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	658/368
246	16 June 1354	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 378 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/575
247	16 June 1746	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 95 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	630/694
248	16 June 1806	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 990 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	636/752
249	17 June 0735	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 25 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/445
250	17 June 0858	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1040 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	635/756
251	17 June 1144	One armed Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	657/365
252	17 June 1144	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	657/365
253	17 June 1430	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 340 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/576
254	17 June 1659	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 350 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/602
255	18 June 0846	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 585 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	617/803
256	18 June 0937	Three Syrian civilians and an all-terrain vehicle were observed crossing the Alpha line by 85 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/613
257	18 June 1354	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 317 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/576
258	18 June 1402	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 80 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	657/366
259	18 June 1512	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 250 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	634/706
260	18 June 1604	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 60 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	694/471
261	18 June 1624	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 370 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	604/832
262	19 June 1215	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 640 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	623/767

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
263	19 June 1559	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 460 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/793
264	19 June 1901	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 295 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/791
265	20 June 0701	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 755 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/522
266	20 June 0851	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 2500 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	593/316
267	20 June 0928	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 175 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	663/417
268	21 June 1004	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 169 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	700/482
269	21 June 1415	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 326 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/576
270	21 June 1417	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 224 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	663/630
271	21 June 1434	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 236 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	634/703
272	21 June 1457	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 400 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	644/739
273	21 June 1548	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 434 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/596
274	21 June 1639	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 206 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	702/492
275	22 June 0715	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 331 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/597
276	22 June 0843	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 99 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	693/509
277	22 June 1141	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 621 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	627/766
278	22 June 1322	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 427 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/597
279	22 June 1407	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	695/510
280	22 June 1515	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 795 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	614/820
281	22 June 1604	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 233 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	609/832

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
282	23 June 0623	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 548 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	676/535
283	23 June 0957	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 441 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/588
284	23 June 1418	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 379 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	670/577
285	23 June 1451	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 336 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	604/836
286	23 June 1540	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 970 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	614/819
287	24 June 0711	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 88 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	629/692
288	24 June 1413	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 153 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	683/459
289	24 June 1423	Nine rounds of gunfire were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/693
290	24 June 1425	Two rounds of gunfire were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	670/695
291	24 June 1427	Three rounds of gunfire were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/737
292	24 June 1600	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/730
293	24 June 1620	One Syrian tank was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	668/738
294	24 June 1630	One Syrian tank was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	668/738
295	25 June 0012	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/737
296	25 June 0747	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/692
297	25 June 0759	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	791/837
298	25 June 0837	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/738
299	25 June 0843	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/738
300	25 June 0844	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/736

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
301	25 June 0853	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/737
302	25 June 0925	Eleven mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/694
303	25 June 0926	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	652/732
304	25 June 1005	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 75 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	629/511
305	25 June 1035	Three mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	650/709
306	25 June 1040	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/737
307	25 June 1041	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/693
308	25 June 1044	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	696/716
309	25 June 1047	Three mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/738
310	25 June 1055	Four mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/693
311	25 June 1115	Three mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/737
312	25 June 1116	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/692
313	25 June 1120	Four mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	696/715
314	25 June 1124	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	650/709
315	25 June 1132	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	649/709
316	25 June 1136	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/738
317	25 June 1139	Three mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	715/725
318	25 June 1143	Three mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/737
319	25 June 1146	Three mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	649/709

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
320	25 June 1157	Three mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	650/709
321	25 June 1158	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/710
322	25 June 1214	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/692
323	25 June 1215	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/730
324	25 June 1254	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/738
325	25 June 1310	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/736
326	25 June 1335	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 660 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	596/904
327	25 June 1342	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/737
328	25 June 1351	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	695/508
329	25 June 1415	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/738
330	25 June 1426	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/736
331	25 June 1436	One mortar rocket was observed being fired in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/737
332	25 June 1605	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 170 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	636/669
333	25 June 1734	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 440 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/796
334	25 June 2058	Two heavy machine guns were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	647/724
335	26 June 0132	One tank was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	660/715
336	26 June 0456	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	668/738
337	26 June 0505	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	648/723
338	26 June 0604	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	650/713
339	26 June 0704	One tank was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	664/731

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
340	26 June 0759	One mortar rocket was observed crossing the technical fence and the Alpha line by 550 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	627/667
341	26 June 1239	One tank was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/735
342	26 June 1523	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 352 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	602/833
343	27 June 0528	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	641/710
344	27 June 0638	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 357 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/596
345	27 June 0754	One mortar rocket was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	668/738
346	27 June 0850	One mortar rocket was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/692
347	27 June 0852	One mortar rocket was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	699/737
348	27 June 0857	One mortar rocket was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	669/692
349	27 June 1006	One mortar rocket was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/737
350	27 June 1018	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 275 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/612
351	27 June 1430	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 427 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	607/834
352	28 June 0646	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 80 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/451
353	28 June 0855	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 375 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	770/602
354	28 June 1308	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	660/659
355	28 June 1431	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 394 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	603/833
356	28 June 1447	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 455 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	601/834
357	28 June 1812	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 146 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	683/460
358	28 June 2007	One mortar rocket was observed crossing the technical fence and the Alpha line by 945 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	618/676

Violation number	*Date and time (hours)*	*Description*	*Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)*
359	29 June 0619	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 60 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/452
360	29 June 0811	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 850 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	601/298
361	29 June 0834	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 250 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/598
362	29 June 0916	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 180 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	702/692
363	29 June 1208	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 185 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	663/630
364	29 June 1359	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 183 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	597/872
365	29 June 1451	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 320 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	604/833
366	29 June 1600	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1125 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	673/525
367	29 June 1600	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1180 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/508
368	29 June 1600	Gunfire was observed crossing the Alpha line by 550 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	685/512
369	29 June 1827	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 205 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/616
370	29 June 1937	One tank was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	647/704
371	29 June 0204	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	666/725
372	30 June 0839	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 270 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	666/600
373	30 June 0842	One M109 howitzer was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	664/728
374	30 June 1129	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	641/692
375	30 June 1330	Two mortar rockets were observed being fired from the area of separation and crossing the Alpha line by 355 metres into Israeli territory, at the coordinates indicated.	625/680
376	30 June 2216	Two armed Syrian civilians were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	665/378

United Nations S/2017/646

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 July 2017

Original: English

Letter dated 28 July 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a document of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), in which the Committee presents its position on the recommendations contained in the seventh report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) (see S/2016/842), which was submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of the annex to resolution 2255 (2015).

I should be grateful if the attached position paper could be brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Kairat **Umarov**
Chair
Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution 1988 (2011)

17-13014 (E) 020817

Please recycle

Recommendations contained in the seventh report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team: position of the Committee

1. On 4 October 2016, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted its seventh report to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) (see S/2016/842). The Committee is of the opinion that all Member States should be made aware of the Monitoring Team's recommendations and the position of the Committee on them. The paragraphs indicated in the present document refer to the recommendation paragraphs in the seventh report of the Monitoring Team.

International Criminal Police Organization — Member State submissions of biometric information

2. In paragraph 42, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee encourage Member States to submit pictures of individuals currently listed on the 1988 (2011) sanctions list for inclusion in the respective International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)-United Nations Security Council Special Notices. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States to encourage them to submit pictures of individuals currently listed on the 1988 (2011) sanctions list for inclusion in the respective INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices.

3. In paragraph 44, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee write to Member States encouraging them to submit to the Team and the Security Council Affairs Division the fingerprints of listed individuals, if available, for inclusion in the INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices in ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2007 format. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States, encouraging them to submit to the Team and the Security Council Affairs Division the fingerprints of listed individuals, if available, for inclusion in the INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices in ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2007 format.

Implementation of sanctions — Asset freeze

4. In paragraph 48, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee transmit, by a note verbale to all Member States, the new web addresses of the 1988 (2011) and ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions lists. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States, informing them by a note verbale of the new web addresses of the 1988 (2011) and ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions lists.

5. In paragraph 52, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee send a note verbale to all Member States to raise awareness of the respective private sector stakeholders that illegally extracted natural resources from Afghanistan may also benefit the Taliban. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States, raising awareness of the respective private sector stakeholders that illegally extracted natural resources from Afghanistan may also benefit the Taliban.

6. In paragraph 53, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee encourage Member States to submit potential listing requests targeting individuals involved in the international distribution of illegally extracted natural resources by the Taliban. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States, encouraging them to submit potential listing requests targeting individuals involved in the international distribution of illegally extracted natural resources by the Taliban.

7. In paragraph 54, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee mandate the Team to continue working with the Government of Afghanistan as well as relevant private sector stakeholders to explore possibilities through which greater detailed knowledge of the location of illegal mining sites in Afghanistan can be disseminated to relevant governmental and industry stakeholders. The Committee mandates the Team to continue working with the Government of Afghanistan as well as relevant private sector stakeholders to explore possibilities through which greater detailed knowledge of the location of illegal mining sites in Afghanistan can be disseminated to relevant governmental and industry stakeholders.

Implementation of sanctions — Arms embargo

8. In paragraph 58, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee disseminate the report of the Secretary-General on countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices (A/71/187) to respective stakeholders dealing with the issue. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to disseminate the report of the Secretary-General on countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices to respective stakeholders dealing with the issue.

9. In paragraph 61, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee encourage the Government of Afghanistan to explore potential measures which could be taken in cooperation with relevant United Nations bodies to enhance stockpile management. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to the Government of Afghanistan, encouraging them to explore potential measures which could be taken in cooperation with relevant United Nations bodies to enhance stockpile management.

10. In paragraph 63, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee mandate it to develop a specialized project aimed at systematically documenting seizures, types and makes of specialized equipment seized from Taliban, Al-Qaida and ISIL-affiliated fighters in Afghanistan. Such documentation could then be fed by Member States into the INTERPOL mechanism through Orange and Purple Notices. The Committee mandates the Team to develop a specialized project aimed at systematically documenting seizures, types and makes of specialized equipment seized from Taliban, Al-Qaida and ISIL-affiliated fighters in Afghanistan, which can be fed by Member States into the INTERPOL mechanism through Orange and Purple Notices.

United Nations S/2017/647

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 July 2017

Original: English

Letter dated 28 July 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a position paper of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) on the recommendations contained in the eighth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) (S/2017/409), which was submitted to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) in accordance with paragraph (a) of the annex to resolution 2255 (2015).

I should be grateful if the present document were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Kairat **Umarov**
Chair
Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution 1988 (2011)

17-13016 (E) 010817

Please recycle

Position of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) on the recommendations contained in the eighth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

1. On 5 May 2017, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted its eighth report to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) (S/2017/409). The Committee is of the opinion that all Member States should be made aware of the Monitoring Team's recommendations and the Committee's position on them. The paragraph numbers indicated below refer to the eighth report of the Monitoring Team.

Asset freeze

2. In paragraph 13, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee write to all Member States to encourage those that had not yet done so to further develop, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, their national mechanisms for sanctions implementation, including implementation of the asset freeze and arms embargo. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States encouraging them to further develop their national mechanisms for implementation of sanctions regimes, including the asset freeze and arms embargo measures.

3. In paragraph 25, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee write to all Member States emphasizing that any activity that facilitates income generation for the Taliban could be covered by the listing criteria outlined in paragraph 2 of resolution 2255 (2015), highlighting the particular vulnerability of Taliban facilitators supporting the Taliban in the narcotics trade as well as the trade in illegally extracted natural resources, and encouraging those that had not yet done so to propose, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, such facilitators for listing on the 1988 (2011) sanctions list. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States emphasizing the role of the listing criteria provided in paragraph 2 of resolution 2255 (2015) in preventing the facilitation of income generation for the Taliban through the narcotics trade and the trade in illegally extracted natural resources.

4. In paragraph 45, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee write to all Member States highlighting the licensing system for money service providers in Afghanistan and encouraging those that had not yet done so to encourage, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, their respective financial institutions to actively use the information provided by the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Center of Afghanistan (FinTRACA) on money service providers operating in Afghanistan in their financial due diligence processes concerning transactions related to the Afghan financial system. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States encouraging them to actively use the information provided by FinTRACA on money service providers operating in Afghanistan as part of their financial due diligence processes.

Travel ban

5. In paragraph 42, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee write to all Member States highlighting the usefulness of the exemption procedures set out in paragraphs 19 and 20 of resolution 2255 (2015) for the participation of listed individuals in meetings in support of peace and reconciliation and encouraging those that had not yet done so to make active use of those procedures. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States emphasizing the usefulness of the exemption procedures set out in paragraphs 19 and 20 of

resolution 2255 (2015) for the participation of listed individuals in meetings in support of peace and reconciliation and encouraging those that have not yet done so to make active use of those procedures.

Arms embargo

6. In paragraph 48, the Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee write to all Member States highlighting the emerging trend of the use of commercially available drones by the Taliban in Afghanistan, encouraging Member States that had not yet done so to highlight, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, this risk to their relevant business stakeholders in the field and encouraging the exercise of due diligence when exporting such devices to Afghanistan. The Committee will act accordingly and agrees to write to Member States highlighting the emerging trend of the use of commercially available drones by the Taliban in Afghanistan, encouraging them to alert relevant business stakeholders in the field and encouraging the exercise of due diligence when exporting such devices to Afghanistan.

United Nations S/2017/648

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 July 2017
English
Original: Arabic

Letter dated 28 July 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

With regard to the letter dated 17 July 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2017/616), Egypt reaffirms the following:

- The claim of the Sudan that the Hala'ib and Shalatin triangle is Sudanese territory has no legal, historical or factual basis. The reference in the letter from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the occupation by Egypt of Hala'ib and Shalatin is unacceptable. All of the other claims that are made in that letter, including the assertion that there are Sudanese government facilities in those areas and that international humanitarian law is applicable to and violations had occurred in those areas have no basis in truth.

- All of the areas north of the 22nd parallel of latitude referenced in the letter from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan are Egyptian lands that are part the national territory and the population of which are Egyptian nationals. The attempts of the Sudan to raise doubts regarding Egyptian sovereignty over those areas are merely groundless claims that are not consonant with a sound legal assessment of the temporary administrative arrangements that were granted to the Sudan pursuant to internal administrative decisions that were taken by the Egyptian Minister of the Interior during period of condominium.

- All the measures that are being taken by the Egyptian authorities in those areas are in line with the actions that are customarily taken by State authorities when fulfilling their responsibilities and exercising their competences. Those measures are also aimed at realizing the development efforts of the State throughout its territory, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution as they are applied throughout national territory and for the benefit of all Egyptian citizens.

- The demolition activity referenced in the letter is part of the effort to remove illegal structures that are on State territory in Red Sea governorate and is part of the campaign that is being executed in all governorates of the Republic.

- All Egyptian security and administrative presence is within Egyptian territory to the north of the 22nd parallel of latitude and will remain in place. Such a presence is natural and in line with the exercise by Egypt of sovereignty over its territory up to the border between Egypt and the Sudan, which runs along the 22nd parallel of latitude north. Among the duties of the security forces and the Egyptian Border Guard are securing the international border between

Egypt and the Sudan, including the Ra's Hadrabah border point, and ensuring the security of the area and its population.

- Egypt reserves the right to take all measures to protect its interests and nationals in those border areas, in accordance with the Constitution and the law.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Amr Abdellatif **Aboulatta**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2017/649

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 July 2017

Original: English

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to paragraph 32 of Security Council resolution 2352 (2017), in which the Council requested me to continue to inform it of progress in implementing the mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), and to bring to its immediate attention any serious violation of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement on temporary arrangements for the administration and security of the Abyei Area, of 20 June 2011 (S/2011/384, annex). The present report provides an update on the situation and the activities of UNISFA in Abyei, and on the operations of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism since the issuance of my previous report (S/2017/312) on 11 April 2017, and covers the period until 24 July 2017.

II. Abyei

Security

2. Despite a number of criminal incidents, the security situation in the Abyei Area is generally calm but remains unpredictable. In the absence of progress in the implementation of the Agreement of 20 June 2011 and on the final status of the territory, intercommunal tensions and the proliferation of arms create a continued risk. UNISFA has thus continued to conduct operations for the maintenance of peace and stability in Abyei.

3. The Government of the Sudan has also continued to maintain about 120 oil police personnel at the Diffra oil complex, in violation of the Agreement of 20 June 2011 and, in particular, Security Council resolutions 1990 (2011) and 2046 (2012). There were also reports of elements and some personnel of the Sudan People's Liberation Army present within the Abyei Area, although the exact number is not known. The movement of unknown armed persons was also reported between Goli, Alal, Diffra and Noong in Sectors North and Centre.

4. As highlighted in the previous report, the conflict prevention and mitigation strategy adopted by UNISFA for the last dry season, based on the military disengagement line between the Ngok Dinka and the Misseriya communities, has been effective in reducing organized crime and large-scale violence, although sporadic acts of violence and petty crime continue. The mission's planned and

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selective easing of the line of disengagement enabled the Misseriya herders to gain access to grazing land and water in the southern and south-eastern parts of the Abyei Area. Moreover, as part of its conflict prevention and mitigation strategy, UNISFA enhanced its deployment at Noong and Alal, in Sector Centre, and Dungoup in Sector South. Noong is now a permanent company operating base, while Alal has been temporarily vacated as part of the rainy season redeployment.

5. The movement of communities in and out of Abyei posed a challenge. Approximately 35,000 Misseriya were in the process of reverse migration by the time of issuance of the report. The migration of roughly 1,000 to 1,200 Felata tribesmen through the Abyei Area, along with their cattle, was also reported. These are 1 of the 10 Sudanese "Arabic" nomadic tribes that undertake north-south migration every year. Their general corridor of movement is 200 to 250 km further east of the Abyei Area, in the general area of Tishwin. However, in 2017, while returning, they encountered difficulties because of the ongoing security situation and instability in some areas in South Sudan, and changed from their traditional route, moving east and west. The mission has facilitated the return of Ngok Dinka who had fled the area in the aftermath of 2011 crisis. The Ngok Dinka returned to several settlements in the southern and central Abyei Area.

6. There has been consistent movement of people from South Sudan into Abyei. With renewed conflict in July 2016 in South Sudan and the spread of violence to estern Bahr el-Ghazal, 3,000 Ngok Dinka have returned to Abyei. As a result of displacement, a sizeable influx of people from South Sudan into the area of the Amiet common market has been noted. As a result, the market is under strain in terms of water and certain other basic resources. Coupled with this, members of the peace committee reported an increase in drugs and cases of prostitution associated with the two activities of the common market. This reportedly includes prostitution of underage girls, many of whom are allegedly from Twic County, South Sudan.

7. The grazing of Misseriya herds in areas inhabited by Ngok Dinka resulted in some instances of cattle-rustling. On 6 May, a cattle-rustling incident involving 45 animals was reported by locals in Mijak, in the southern sector; UNISFA dispatched a patrol but was unable to locate either the assailants or the cattle. A case of cattle-rustling in the area of Arik (Sector South) was reported on 18 June by the Ngok Dinka, involving some 200 head of cattle; UNISFA ground and aerial search patrols retrieved 58 of the stolen cattle, which were returned to their owner. On 30 June, an unknown armed assailant raided 43 cattle belonging to a Misseriya herder at Sink, in Sector North. The assailant killed one person and injured another. UNISFA troops were dispatched to the area and exchanged fire with the assailant, who abandoned the cattle and fled. The cattle were handed over to the Misseriya owner.

8. Criminality continues to be largely intra-ethnic. The pattern of crime established over the course of the reporting period indicates largely petty crime related to robbery, theft, armed robbery, carjacking and cattle-rustling. The central sector continues to register most criminal activities owing to hotspots like the Amiet common market and north-south movement of traders along the only all-weather road going from Abyei northwards towards Diffra and Farouk. Criminal incidents during the reporting period included an attack, on 16 May, by a group of armed men on civilians at the Amiet common market, leaving one civilian dead and five wounded. UNISFA captured two of the Misseriya assailants, who were handed over to the Misserya traditional leaders on 21 May at the UNISFA Diffra camp in Sector North.

9. On 13 June, there was an armed robbery and carjacking at the Amiet common market. A UNISFA patrol gave chase, seizing one rocket-propelled grenade launcher

and recovering the carjacked vehicle, as well as a sum of 20,635 South Sudanese pounds, which was returned to its owner. On 18 June, there was another attack with a hand grenade on civilians at the Amiet common market, injuring five Dinka men. The assailant — a Dinka — was detained, interrogated, and, in the presence of the Dinka Paramount Chief, handed over for further prosecution by the South Sudanese authorities.

10. On 10 July, the Amiet common market was temporarily closed in the aftermath of violent incidents in the area: on 7 July, a group of five armed persons hijacked a goods-laden pick-up vehicle south of the market and, on 9 July, an armed group of four Misseriya opened fire on a vehicle in the Dokura area along the Amiet road. Two Dinka civilians were killed and three others injured. In another incident, on 8 July, a group of unknown armed persons shot and killed a woman and injured a man in the vicinity of Marial Achak. In all three incidents, search operations and special patrols to trace the assailants were immediately launched but the armed groups could not be located.

11. As a result of these incidents, UNISFA facilitated a meeting between the Ngok Dinka and Misseriya community leaders on 15 July at Todach to discuss the security situation and the status of the Amiet common market. The leaders agreed on the formation of various committees to handle issues and challenges facing the market. The Ngok Dinka and Misseriya will provide an equal number of representatives as members of the committees. Traditional community leaders from both groups have agreed to reopen the market after the preparation and formation of the committees. UNISFA has emphasized its commitment to implement its mandate to secure the Abyei Area and to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence. Following an agreement between the Ngok Dinka and Misseriya community leaders to allow the two communities to commence trading activities at the market, the market was temporarily reopened on 19 July prior to its official reopening on 22 July. On 22 July, on the Amiet market-Diffra road, between Goli and Todach, unknown armed men shot dead eight Misseriya civilians and injured one. Search operations were launched by UNISFA and the incident is being investigated.

12. In the wake of these incidents, and in addition to its standing security measures, UNISFA has instituted mandatory force protection for all movement of staff of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes north of Dokura/Rumajak, with instructions for a minimum of two persons in a vehicle and obligatory radio contact. Movement off the main roads between Abyei and Agok also requires force protection, with at least two persons per vehicle and radio contact.

13. Given the absence of the Abyei Police Service, the UNISFA police component continued its efforts to support the maintenance of law and order through community-based interactive patrols. UNISFA police conducted 376 independent and joint security observation and community interactive patrols, covering a total distance of 8,294 km. The UNISFA police continued capacity-building of community protection committees in accordance with paragraph 16 of resolution 2287 (2016). Co-locating with community protection committees, UNISFA police provided training on managing law and order situations and performing administrative functions. The establishment of community protection committees in northern Abyei continued to be delayed, owing to the continuing reservations of the Government of the Sudan.

14. The UNISFA police attended joint security meetings together with military and community stakeholders in the central and northern sectors, sharing community policing techniques and promoting safer neighbourhoods as a way to protect civilians. It also conducted crime prevention campaigns on safety and induction training sessions covering sexual and gender-based violence, sexual exploitation

and abuse, gender equality and gender mainstreaming. Meanwhile, UNISFA police worked continuously to strengthen the community protection committees in the Abyei Area, including the Amiet common market joint peace committee, and mentored them regarding detention procedures and handling of cases, criminal incidents and suspects.

15. In line with the UNISFA mandate to confiscate and destroy weapons, UNISFA military, police and the United Nations Mine Action Service destroyed 25 confiscated weapons and 478 rounds of small arms ammunition at the UNISFA weapons and ammunition management facility, thus contributing to the overall safety and security of the Abyei Area. The process was observed by national monitors from the Sudan and South Sudan. Twenty-seven km of priority routes were verified as safe from explosive hazards. The routes included those used by company operating bases for robust area patrolling.

16. Non-technical survey and mine risk education activities in various communities led to the identification and destruction of 49 items of explosive remnants of war. Mine risk education messages were delivered to 45 UNISFA military observers and national monitors. Similar messages were delivered to 23,654 men, women and children living in the Abyei Area, including nomadic herdsmen and returnees.

17. From 12 April to 21 July, UNISFA conducted 9,906 day and night area domination patrols and 264 United Nations police patrols. It also undertook 2,548 escorts and facilitated 53 joint security committee meetings with community leaders in the Abyei Area. Owing to the restricted reach of military personnel, military observers and police during the rainy season, the number of patrols has been considerably reduced.

18. On the basis of a detailed threat assessment, the UNISFA military proposed to enhance its tactical reach towards the north-western corridor, parts of which were either inaccessible or had inadequate deployment of troops. In alignment with its plans, UNISFA undertook the opening of four routes to facilitate military operations and passage for civilians: east of Diffra, close to the border; south-west of Diffra towards Al Shamam-Andal, and thereafter connecting the same route with Goli; Alal-Dahlob-Shegei; and Al Shamam-Dahlob.

Political developments

19. Although the Agreement of 2011 on temporary arrangements for the administration and security of the Abyei Area provides for a joint administration of Abyei by the Sudan and South Sudan, on 19 April, the new "head of Abyei Administrative Area", Kuol Alor Jok, appointed by South Sudan, issued decrees for a new government with six cabinet ministers and four advisers. This was following the dismissal of the former "Chief Administrator", Chol Deng Alak, in February 2017. So far, the Government of the Sudan has not reacted to the appointment of Kuol Alor Jok or his cabinet.

20. From 25 to 27 April, UNISFA facilitated the visit to Abyei of two prominent Dinka leaders, Francis Deng, former South Sudan Ambassador to the United Nations, and Bona Malwal, a Twic Dinka and former political adviser to the Presidency of the Sudan (2005-2011), on a two-day mission to inform the Ngok Dinka community of their recent talks with the Presidents of the Sudan and South Sudan "on the way forward for Abyei". Both urged negotiations and compromises from all sides, and the parties to begin discussing possible solutions to a final determination of the status of Abyei. They also called for development projects in Abyei and for the development of an "Abyei stabilization agenda".

21. On 30 May 2017, after more than two years of suspension, the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee met in Addis Ababa for an extraordinary session convened by the African Union. At the meeting, the parties were urged to commit to a functioning Joint Oversight Committee as a forum in which contentious issues could be addressed. The Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan were also asked to make a greater commitment to the operations of the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee and the Abyei Area as a whole, and to support local initiatives. The meeting recognized the facilitation by UNISFA of intercommunity dialogue and pledged support for those efforts, given the willingness of the local communities to interact and coexist peacefully. Both parties signed an outcome document, in which they agreed that they would resume bimonthly meetings and that the next meeting would be held in the last week of July in Addis Ababa. They decided, also, that the traditional intercommunity meeting would be held at the same time. Unfortunately, no meeting was convened during the reporting period, but the African Union Facilitator has called for the next meeting of the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee to be held on 16 and 17 August.

22. At several meetings in June, the UNISFA Acting Head of Mission and Force Commander engaged with a number of senior Government officials of the Sudan on the necessity to advance on the political track, building on the relative stability in the Abyei Area. He also emphasized the need for the two countries to establish institutions that would work towards ensuring governance and social services to the people in Abyei. In addition, he held meetings with the diplomatic and humanitarian communities, which were aimed at projecting the challenges and requirements in the Abyei Area so as to attract donor attention on the humanitarian front and have the diplomatic community engage the two States on a political path.

23. Late in June, the UNISFA Acting Head of Mission and Force Commander also travelled to Juba to convey a similar message to senior government officials of South Sudan. Despite these efforts and those of the Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan, no further progress has been made towards finding a solution to the final status of Abyei.

Intercommunal dialogue

24. The migration season has been relatively peaceful, with no large-scale incidents. Currently, the reverse migration is ongoing in the Abyei Area because of early rains, so far without incident.

25. The two communities have made significant progress in finding ways to coexist peacefully through the joint peace committees and judicial committees, as well as through interaction at the Amiet market and meetings organized by UNISFA. Various organizations continued to support intercommunal dialogue, and this has been useful in getting the two communities to work together and find ways of resolving local-level disputes. While these gains are commendable, the unresolved issues relating to the assassination of the Ngok Dinka Paramount Chief in May 2013 remain a stumbling block. The communities have begun to discuss how this matter can be resolved through a traditional approach. It is hoped that this discussion will also be the focus of the traditional leaders' meeting which was initially scheduled to be held at the next meeting of the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee during the last week of July, and is now postponed to mid-August.

26. During the reporting period, UNISFA continued to assist both communities in their efforts to secure livelihoods by providing support for the Amiet common market. Pursuant to the agreement reached by the two communities in Todach on 4 August 2016, the common market was to function at Amiet only temporarily, until

31 December 2016, with the understanding that the two sides would reconvene in December 2016 to decide on its future location. At two subsequent UNISFA-organized meetings in December and January the two sides were not able to arrive at a written agreement on the future location of the market. The market continues to function at Amiet, however, and, whatever objections various stakeholders had previously voiced against its current location, these are currently on hold.

27. On 25 May, the joint peace committee made recommendations to improve the status of the Amiet common market and suggested construction and improvement of infrastructural facilities at the market. UNISFA hopes to be able to support some of the proposed projects in the next round of quick-impact projects, and has been encouraging other stakeholders to support this joint initiative.

28. As reported above, there have been sporadic criminal incidents related to the common market, some of which appear to be for commercial gain. In order to tackle criminality at the common market, UNISFA, on 14 December 2016, provided a temporary facility for the detention of suspects whose cases are related to the market. These cases are handled by the Joint Traditional Court. The technical and logistical support provided by two correction officers has strengthened UNISFA support for the market security committee at Amiet and the community protection committees in connection with detention facilities at Abyei and Agok.

29. Regarding the legal mechanisms to address criminal offences within the Abyei Area, the mission continued to engage authorities in the Sudan and South Sudan on arrangements for the handover of individuals detained by UNISFA in the performance of its mandate to protect civilians and ensure security in the Abyei Area. However, both Governments seem reluctant to agree to the proposed modalities for handing over criminals.

30. Thirteen conflict-management workshops and training sessions were organized by various stakeholders in the reporting period. Twenty-three quick-impact projects for the year 2016/17 were completed in close coordination with the two communities.

Humanitarian situation

31. The humanitarian situation has remained relatively stable in the absence of large-scale clashes and displacements in the Abyei Area. United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and non-governmental organizations continued to provide humanitarian and recovery assistance to 163,000 vulnerable people in the Abyei Area. These included 11,000 people displaced from neighbouring states in South Sudan, and approximately 3,000 of these new arrivals were located in northern villages of Abyei as at the end of July. The number also includes 35,000 seasonal Misseriya nomads who left Abyei in June 2017 and are expected to return late in October 2017. Since the issuance of the last report, an estimated 10,000 people displaced by conflict in South Sudan transited through Abyei in order to reach destinations in the Sudan.

32. Despite the logistical challenges in South Sudan, 95 per cent of the food requirement for the rainy season was prepositioned in seven warehouses in southern and central parts of Abyei. Some 100,000 vulnerable people benefited from various food-related activities, mainly food for assets, food for education and general food distribution for the South Sudanese displaced people in the Abyei Area.

33. Efforts to support community livelihoods in the entire Abyei Area continued throughout the period. These included construction of three grinding mills; establishment of a pharmacy; construction of a community hall and a vegetable and

fish stall market; and distribution of assorted vegetable seeds and agricultural tools. Furthermore, a total of 49 community animal health workers were trained in animal husbandry and disease control. Dry season vaccination and treatment of Ngok Dinka and Misseriya livestock was undertaken, targeting 291,202 animals.

34. A temporary interruption of the provision of integrated primary health-care and nutrition services in 13 health facilities due to funding challenges has been resolved, and now all those facilities are operational. The nutrition targeted supplementary feeding programme covered 4,300 children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women, while the nutrition inpatient and outpatient programme covered 400 beneficiaries with tuberculosis, HIV and Kalazar. In addition, an average of 10 tons of nutrition food commodities was provided monthly to 1,500 internally displaced persons, children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women in the displacement sites. From 5 to 12 May, health partners conducted a successful measles immunization campaign covering 19,655 children under 5. The health and nutrition services in all facilities have been supported by awareness-raising and capacity-building activities, including on-the-job training for clinical staff, training of elementary health-service personnel at the village level and health awareness sessions. Targeted education materials were distributed to primary schools throughout the area.

35. A total of 21,700 schoolchildren received food support in 24 schools in Abyei. In addition, some 6,000 primary school students received high-energy biscuits. Two primary schools were rehabilitated in Noong returnee village and Al Radaya village.

36. Efforts with regard to safe water supply, such as drilling boreholes, repairing hand pumps and rehabilitating water yards, benefited at least 13,000 people. In the northern parts of the Abyei Area, ensuring a safe water supply for both residential communities and seasonal nomads remained a challenge as the water table is very deep, and the communities are living scattered across the areas. Other major activities included the training of water user committees and local authority counterparts in water management and maintenance of solar-powered water yards. However, with a limited law enforcement system, vandalism and theft of solar systems was rampant.

37. As a result of the weak protection presence and mechanism within Abyei, women and children were exposed to risks of violence, exploitation and abuse in some areas. South Sudanese people fleeing conflict who had recently settled in Abyei or were transiting through Abyei to various destinations in the Sudan were predominantly vulnerable women and children. Child protection concerns continued to be monitored in drop-in centres in Agok which support the reuniting of unaccompanied children with their families.

III. Status of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism

Political developments

38. On 14 and 15 May, the Joint Political and Security Mechanism met in Addis Ababa in an extraordinary session under the auspices of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel for the Sudan and South Sudan. The meeting, which was chaired by the former President of the Panel, Abdulsalami Abubakar, focused on the implementation of the decisions taken during the last extraordinary meeting, held on 15 October 2015, and subsequent ordinary sessions of the Mechanism. The Joint Political and Security Mechanism stressed the importance of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, and agreed to focus on practical steps to

activate the latter and facilitate its work, namely, support for the establishment of four team sites; commitment to freedom of movement of all Mechanism personnel; the immediate commencement of ground monitoring missions; authorization of the use of the helipad in Gok Machar; acceleration of the process of approvals for aerial monitoring missions; and granting landing clearance for aerial monitoring missions, to be effective immediately within the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone. In support of these measures, UNISFA was requested to enhance the technological capability of the Mechanism's equipment to effectively conduct aerial monitoring missions. The Joint Political and Security Mechanism also directed the Joint Security Committee to meet to review the progress in the implementation of the decisions taken at previous meetings.

39. Relatively little concrete progress has been made in the implementation of the decisions taken at that meeting of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism. While the use of the Gok Machar helipad has commenced by UNISFA, an environment of freedom of movement enabling conduct of ground patrols has not yet materialized. The alleged presence of proxy groups within the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone makes the security of national monitors participating in ground patrols problematic, preventing the launch of ground patrols. Consequently, reconnaissance for locating team sites in the Zone has been postponed, awaiting an enabling security environment. Despite the agreement for the Joint Security Committee to meet three weeks after the Joint Political and Security Mechanism, the Committee meeting has been postponed by the Sudan. The Sudan has accused South Sudan of being involved in Darfur and having its forces north of the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone. South Sudan accuses the Sudan of harbouring opposition groups in the north. The regular meeting of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism, which it was agreed would be held at the end of June in Juba, remains pending. Equally, there has been no further progress on the formation of the ad hoc committee for the 14-Mile Area or on the activation of the four border crossings. Accordingly, the benchmarks for full operating capability, as outlined by the Secretary-General in 2015 (S/2015/439) remain largely unmet. These relate to the following: resolution of the dispute concerning the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone; resumption of border demarcation discussions; handover of documents for a non-binding opinion on disputed, then claimed, areas to African Union technical experts; regular meetings of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism; and full freedom of movement.

40. UNISFA engaged with the Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan to encourage them to reinvigorate discussions on the status of Abyei and to make progress in relation to the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism in the light of the call in Security Council resolution 2312 (2017). On 21 June, together with members of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel, the UNISFA Acting Head of Mission and Force Commander met the Chief of Staff of the Sudanese Armed Forces in Khartoum, to urge implementation of the recent decisions of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism and to ensure that UNISFA can proceed with its tasks relating to the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, as outlined by the Joint Political and Security Mechanism.

Operations

41. Because of the rainy season, poor infrastructure along the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone and continuing security threats en route to the Zone, ground monitoring missions have been deferred to the upcoming dry season. Planning, preparation and training for these missions and coordination with the local authorities for both sides is under way. However, some of the issues still pending relate to freedom of movement for personnel of the Joint Border Verification and

Monitoring Mechanism and the removal of all impediments to its operations; immediate commencement of ground patrolling; and acceleration of the process of approvals for aerial monitoring and granting of landing clearances for aerial monitoring missions.

42. For the period from 12 April until 20 July, 22 of the planned 27 aerial missions were successfully completed and 5 were cancelled (two because of unavailability of aircraft and two for technical problems with the aircraft).

43. Following the Security Council's previous call for progress towards full operating capability, a reconnaissance of the proposed Sector 3 location at Buram was conducted on 21 January, as indicated in my last report. A similar reconnaissance of the proposed location of Sector 4 at Malakal and Renk is scheduled for August. Another reconnaissance of the Sector 3 location at Buram is planned for September.

IV. Mission support

44. During the reporting period, the UNISFA military component stood at 4,515 (226 military observers/staff officers and 4,289 troops), against an authorized ceiling of 5,326. The authorized ceiling has subsequently been reduced to 4,791 in accordance with Security Council resolution 2352 (2017). The UNISFA police component strength was 25 police officers (7 female and 17 male) against an authorized ceiling of 50, who are deployed at four team sites (Abyei, Diffra, Banton and Agok) and the headquarters, Abyei. The total number of civilian staff stood at 130 international, 31 United Nations Volunteers and 78 national staff on board, against 164 international, 32 United Nations Volunteers and 89 national staff authorized. The Government of the Sudan issued 97 visas for UNISFA personnel, but visas for 12 staff members, 23 military personnel, 13 police and 16 contractors remain pending. During the reporting period, the mission completed the rotation of 3,918 (1,963 inbound and 1,955 outbound) troops and transportation of 230,714 kg (inbound 82,364 kg and outbound 148,350 kg) of goods through the Kadugli airport. Similarly 212,642 kg (59,997 kg inbound and 152,645 kg outbound) of goods were transported by road through Kadugli.

45. The Abyei camp expansion and work on improving mission infrastructure has been ongoing. As the perimeter wall is now fully functional, there has been a sharp decline in the number of thefts and break-ins inside the UNISFA compound and the United Nations common premises. The conversion of Noong temporary operating base into a permanent team site was completed by the end of June 2017. Military personnel living, office and level-I hospital accommodation space has been completed and occupied. Site preparation and construction of new military and mission subsistence allowance accommodation at the Abyei headquarters expansion site is ongoing, with 65 per cent progress, and will be completed by December 2017. The replacement of old prefabricated accommodation at all military camps was finalized. Of 36 planned wastewater treatment plants for all UNISFA camps, 17 have been installed, including 14 that are operational. The installation of equipment was delayed by late arrival and difficulties with customs clearance at the port of entry, in addition to the commencement of the rainy season that worsened road conditions.

46. The mission continued to operate four helicopters and three fixed-wing aircraft, and projects a utilization of 106 per cent of the budgeted hours by 30 June 2017. During the months of April to June 2017, the mission performed 16 sorties in support of Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism patrols and five sorties in support of Abyei Administration area patrols. UNISFA has also continued

to provide aviation support to the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan through a cost-sharing arrangement in relation to the UNISFA CRJ aircraft that is based in Entebbe. Five patients were evacuated out of the mission area during the reporting period.

V. Financial aspects

47. The General Assembly, by its resolution 71/298 of 30 June 2017, appropriated the amount of $266.7 million for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018. As at 24 July 2017, unpaid assessed contributions to the Special Account for UNISFA amounted to $109.6 million. Total outstanding assessed contributions for all peacekeeping operations at that date amounted to $4,949.6 million. Reimbursement of troop costs has been made for the period up to 30 April 2017, while reimbursement of the costs of contingent-owned equipment has been made for the period up to 31 March 2017, in accordance with the quarterly payment schedule.

VI. Observations and recommendations

48. I commend recent efforts by the two Governments to revitalize their political dialogue but I regret that the Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan have made no further progress in the implementation of the Agreement of 20 June 2011, including the establishment of the joint interim institutions — the Abyei Area Administration, the Abyei Area Council and the Abyei Police Service. The meeting of the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee in May 2017, after a suspension of two years and two months, while a positive development in itself, is not enough of a step to indicate any significant progress towards breaking the political stalemate. While the meeting did make a significant step in deciding when to have the next meeting and in the parties' commitment to support the work of UNISFA, the differences and mistrust between them are evident. However, I am encouraged by the commitment of the Co-Chairs of the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee to attend the meeting in Addis Ababa despite its postponement until 16 August, as well as their indication that the traditional intercommunity meeting will be held at the same time.

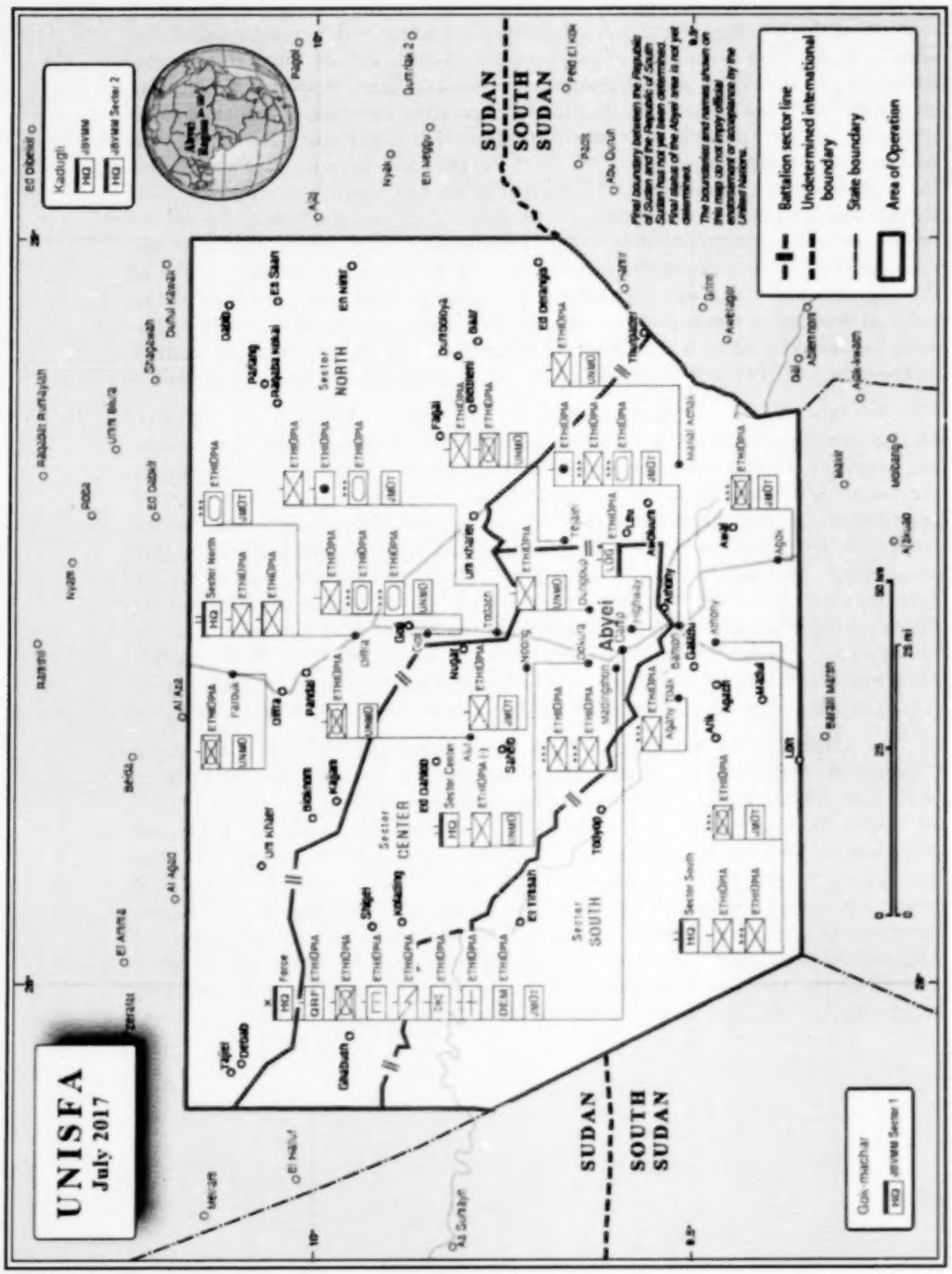
49. Rather than limiting themselves to scheduling a next meeting, Abyei Joint Oversight Committee meetings are expected to address the humanitarian, security and administrative concerns of the people of Abyei, advance the implementation of the Agreement of 20 June 2011 on joint institutions, and prepare the ground for an agreement on the Area's final status. It is my sincere hope that frequent interactions will ease the tensions between the parties and will also build confidence among the local communities and encourage grass-roots peacebuilding initiatives. In this regard, I reiterate the need to achieve closure on the 2013 killing of the Ngok Dinka Paramount Chief.

50. The lack of progress towards a final settlement, and the failure of the two Governments to establish a joint administration in Abyei, deprives UNISFA of an exit horizon and places on it the non-mandated burden of tackling issues that are supposed to be resolved by a government, rather than by an interim United Nations mission. I call on the members of the Security Council to exert efforts to raise the awareness of the Abyei stakeholders on the importance and urgency of progress towards resolving the issue of Abyei and towards implementing their own agreements, as an open-ended mandate for UNISFA may not be acceptable or affordable for the international community in the long run.

51. Both the Sudan and South Sudan have reiterated their commitment to the work of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and, while I commend the Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan for the positive atmosphere and progress at the recent meeting of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism, I regret that the meeting of the Joint Security Committee was not held within the stipulated deadline owing to recent mutual accusations of interference and harbouring of opposition groups. I emphasize that continued support is conditional on the fulfilment of the benchmarks for full operating capabilities, which include resolution of the dispute over the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone and the occurrence of regular meetings of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism and the Joint Security Committee. As I indicated in my last report, the scope for Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism activity is significantly limited by the paralysis in the political process. Thus I encourage both parties to jointly review the political and security conditions necessary for the successful implementation of their agreements, which would go a long way towards enhancing confidence in the political process. In the absence of such a commitment, international support to the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and the agreement on security arrangements of 2012 will be at risk and the future of the Mechanism in jeopardy.

52. In this regard, I have written to the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Mr. Hailemariam Desalegn, and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat, to welcome their engagement with the Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan to encourage them to address the current political impediments to the stabilization of the Abyei Area and urgently request the immediate resumption of their cooperation on the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and the border. My Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Mr. Jean-Pierre Lacroix, has written to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan, Mr. Ibrahim Ahmed Abd al-Aziz Ghandour, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of South Sudan, Mr. Deng Alor Kwol, to encourage them to jointly review the political and security conditions necessary for the successful implementation of the UNISFA mandate.

53. In conclusion, I would like to thank the Acting Head of Mission and Force Commander, Major General Tesfay Gidey Hailemichael, for his efforts to enhance peace and stability in the Abyei Area, often under very difficult conditions. I thank all United Nations staff, including staff of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, for their commitment to the cause of peace in the Abyei Area. The work of my Special Envoy, Nicholas Haysom, in trying to re-energize the political process is much appreciated. Finally, my thanks are also due to the former Presidents of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel, Thabo Mbeki and Abdulsalami Abubakar; the African Union Commission; the Peace and Security Council of the African Union; and the Government of Ethiopia for their unstinting support for UNISFA and for their commitment to peace in the Abyei Area.


UNISFA
July 2017
SUDAN
SOUTH SUDAN
Abyei
Kadugli
Sector NORTH
Sector CENTER
Sector SOUTH
Sector South
Battalion sector line
Undetermined international boundary
State boundary
Area of Operation
Map No. 4467 Rev. 35 UNITED NATIONS
July 2017 (Colour)
Department of Field Support
Geospatial Information Section (formerly Cartographic Section)

United Nations S/2017/650

Security Council

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Letter dated 27 July 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 2362 (2017), adopted by the Security Council on 29 June 2017, by which the Council decided to extend, until 15 November 2018, the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011).

Accordingly, I wish to inform you that, after consulting with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya, I have appointed the following experts:

Naji Abou-Khalil, armed groups/regional expert (Lebanon)
Kassim Bouhou, armed groups expert (France)
Luis Antonio de Alburquerque Bacardit, maritime/transport expert (Spain)
Moncef Kartas, arms expert (Tunisia)
Lipika Majumdar Roy Choudhury, finance expert (India)
David McFarland, arms expert (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

I have also designated Majumdar Roy Choudhury to serve as Coordinator of the Panel of Experts.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) António **Guterres**

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